X

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

ANDAMANS

FOR

1884-85:

BY

M. H. FERRARS, Esquire, B.A.,
DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

WITH A MEMORANDUM BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT BLAIR,

AND

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

1885.

No. 1145 F., dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1885.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.

To—The Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 813, dated the 18th September last, submitting the Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for the year 1884-85, with your remarks thereon.

2. The Report is, as you state, unmethodical and confused. It is professedly based on instructions conveyed in Section 254 of the Forest Department Code, and the headings of the Chapters are those which were originally prescribed in the edition of 1881. The Section has, however, long since been amended.

3. The Report is extremely meagre in every respect, but the following information may be gathered from it. No addition took place to the area of Reserved Forests. Valuation surveys of some extent were undertaken, and large areas of the Andaman forests were systematically explored. On this subject a separate report may be expected. Without a thorough exploration, it is impossible to decide what areas shall ultimately remain forests. A speedy settlement in this respect, with a view to the early formation of permanent State Reserves, is eminently desirable. The area of Plantations was increased by 10 acres, consisting of padouk planted on virgin soil. This cultivation is said to be flourishing. Cognizance was taken of 12 cases of breaches of forest rules, but convictions were only obtained in 33 per cent. of the prosecutions undertaken. No special steps were taken to protect forests from jungle fires, which, however, are said not to be prevalent.

4. During the year under review 9,471 trees were girdled, against 11,850 in the previous year.

The outturn of timber cut and extracted by Government agency amounted during the year to 2,959 tons. The amount disposed of during the year is exhibited as follows:—

	Tons.
Exported	240
Sold locally	14
Supplied to public departments	2,248
Total	2,502

The timber removed by purchasers is given as measuring 81 tons, but the total in Form No. 63 given as the amount realized during the year does not agree with the entries in Form No. 53.

5. The financial results of the year would appear to be as follow:—

	Cash.	Invoice.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	10,181	54,489	64,670
Charges	15,442	28,123	43,565
Surplus or Deficit	—5,261	26,366	21,105

Form No. 55 would, without the explanation afforded in your Memorandum, be utterly unintelligible, and, as it is, the Form, which is meant to elucidate facts and not estimates, is misused. The Form is intended to represent the balances actually outstanding in connection with the accounts of Contractors and Disbursers, and ought to include only such transactions as have found a place in the accounts of the year.

6. The ultimate success of the export trade in timber from the Andamans seems hopeful. The net profits noticed in paragraphs 4 and 5 of your Memorandum warrant its utmost extension within the potential capabilities of the forest, which, it is hoped, will soon be brought to light by a continued exploration and valuation of the forests. On the result of this depends every other question, especially the further extension of the work and the employment of a larger number of Elephants; and I am to request that you should insist on the detailed exploration of all the forest resources of the Islands being diligently continued.

The rates realized for padouk from the Madras Ordnance Department are below the market value. The Deputy Conservator's explanation regarding the low rates is not understood. No actual difference exists between cash transactions and book transfers.

7. From your letter No. 1,044 of the 4th November and enclosure it would seem that serious confusion has crept into the stock accounts, explanation in regard to which is being separately asked for.

8. The Governor General in Council regrets to have to express his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Ferrars has hitherto done his work at the Andamans. Unless he shows greater care and promptitude in submission of reports, and greater efficiency generally, it will be necessary to consider whether he can be allowed to retain his present rank in the Service.

REPORT OF FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE SOUTH ANDAMAN SETTLEMENT FOR 1884-85.

No. 813, dated the 18th September 1885.

From—The Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests for the year 1884-85, called for by the Government of India in paragraph 2 of your letter No. 756, dated the 16th October 1884, and to express my regret that the Report was not submitted punctually by the date fixed—the 1st instant. The cause of the delay is my having been under the necessity of calling upon the Deputy Conservator for information on many points which should have been embodied in the Report.

2. The Report is far from lucid, and has not been drawn up in a methodical manner.

3. I have therefore endeavoured, in the accompanying Memorandum, to explain the results of the working of the Department during the year under review, as far as available information permitted, and in doing this I have, where possible, taken up the several heads in the order adopted by the Deputy Conservator.

Memorandum by the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars on the Annual Report of the South Andaman Forest Department, for the year 1884-85.

1. *Survey*.—In paragraph 2 of his Report the Deputy Conservator states that a separate Report will shortly be submitted on the survey of the forests, and that an erroneous impression was created in paragraph 19 of Chapter XII of the Annual Report for the preceding year. It may be noted that this paragraph was extracted verbatim from the Deputy Conservator's own Report.

2. *Exports*.—During the year 240 tons of timber were exported, of which 142 tons consisted of padouk.

3. The quantity of padouk in stock at the end of each of the three past years, and that exported during each of those years, are shown in the margin. These figures show that two-thirds of the large quantity exported in 1883-84 consisted of padouk collected prior to the arrival of Mr. Ferrars in the Settlement, and that nearly the whole of the reserve stock was exhausted by him.

	Exported during year. Tons.	In stock at end of year. Logs.
1882-83 ...	54	293
1883-84 ...	413	27
1884-85 ..	142	50

4. Amongst the timber exported, as stated above in paragraph 2, there were 6 spars of gurjun wood which realised Rs. 1,300, and the Deputy Conservator reports that the business in spars is retarded by the mail steamer not being able to take heavy timber in any quantity.

5. The net profit on the sale of padouk is not shown in the Deputy Conservator's Report, but it has subsequently been ascertained from him that the following were the results of the sales of padouk :—

				Rs.		Rs.	
At London	... 30 tons	@		168	Net	54	per ton.
Do.	... 9 „	@		192	„	93	do.
Calcutta five sales aggregating	*33 „	19 c. ft.	@ (average)	81-4	„	63	do.
Calcutta (telegraph posts)	29 „	12 „	@	120	„	100	do.
Madras (Ordnance Department).	4 „	45·13 „	@	85	„	27	do. Book credit.

* *Note*.—The rates ranged between Rs. 55 and Rs. 100, and the net profit from Rs. 44 to Rs. 80.

From this it would appear that, excluding the item of telegraph posts, London is the most profitable market.

Mr. Ferrars explains the low rate obtained from the Madras Ordnance Department as follows :—

"The Madras Ordnance Department concluded sales at Rs. 85, the profit on which is Rs. 27. "The Department pays Rs. 140 to the Burma Forest Department. How freight is borne, I am "not able to say. The low rate at which the Agents concluded sales was doubtless in connec- "tion with their stipulation for cash and not book credit. A difficulty now appears to exist "about realising cash."

6. Mr Ferrars explains that the diminution in the quantity exported, as compared with the previous year, is accounted for by his having worked off the available balance of export timber, which had been collected prior to his arrival, as noticed above in paragraph 3. Moreover, in the early part of the year, owing to the depression in trade, and the contractors having a fair stock on hand, they deprecated large shipments. The Deputy Conservator also states that at that time the elephant establishment was low and local demands for special timbers were pressing. The elephant establishment had certainly been somewhat reduced by casualties, but, as shown subsequently in paragraph 16, the local demands have been greatly reduced.

7. The Deputy Conservator considers that the samples of Andaman woods shown at the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883-84, and at the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition of 1884, combined with the distribution of free specimens, have been successful in making these woods known and in creating a demand for them. He writes hopefully regarding the future.

8. The Deputy Conservator reports that the trade in Railway sleepers, from which the revenue of the Department was mainly derived prior to his arrival, has proved impossible to revive. In paragraph 6 of the Annual Administration Report of the preceding year the slackness of the sleeper trade is noticed.

9. *Finance.*—The information regarding the cash transactions of his Department, as given by the Deputy Conservator in the 4th paragraph of his Report, is very meagre. An endeavour will now be made to explain them, as far as available information permits.

10. It will be convenient first to deal with the exports.

According to Appendix No. XXX. of the Administration Report for the year 1883-84, the following sums were outstanding at the end of that year :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
I. Timber of previous years sold but not paid for in 1883-84	...	1,118	12	6
II. Timber exported and sold but not paid for in 1883-84	...	8,707	9	2
III. Timber of 1883-84 unsold	...	9,200	0	0
Total	...	19,026	5	8

This was the total estimated as outstanding by Mr. Ferrars. He has now raised it to Rs. 23,000 on account of, he states, the advance in prices and the reduction in freight.

11. The Deputy Conservator was called upon for a statement containing details regarding the timber thus re-valued by him, and the net profit now anticipated on each class of this timber. He stated in reply that he is unable to submit details, and that he has merely added a general percentage to the whole. The above sum of Rs. 23,000 is reported to include Rs. 3,000, the price of timber sold to a firm which has become bankrupt.

12. According to Form No. 55 attached to the Report, timber of the estimated value of Rs. 17,000 was exported during the year under review.

Adding this to the previous outstandings calculated as above, the total estimated value of exports to be recovered was Rs. 40,000 as shown in the margin. Of this sum only Rs. 5,717-9-2 was actually recovered and credited to Government. It is reported that a further sum of Rs. 13,200 just missed payment during the year.

		Rs. A. P.
Outstanding exports at commencement of year	...	23,000 0 0
Exported during year	...	17,000 0 0
Total	...	40,000 0 0
Recovered during year	...	5,717 9 2
Balance outstanding	...	34,282 6 10

13. *Local Receipts.*—The sum of Rs. 4,269 was realized by the local sale of timber, licenses, &c.

14. *Financial results of Year.*—In Appendix A (attached) will be found what purports to be a "Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Forest Department for the year 1884-85." It shows a "balance to credit of year's transactions" of Rs. 62,141-9-9. This Statement does not, however, contain a correct account of the transactions of the year, as the expenditure side is strictly confined to the year under account, while, on the other side, in the sum of Rs. 34,282, for which credit is taken as the estimated unrealized value of timber exported, Rs. 23,000 are included on account of outstandings from the previous year. An item of Rs. 14,000 on account of the saw-mill, without which the timber taken credit for could not have been sawn, should be deducted from the balance to credit, as should also Rs. 2,500, the value of an elephant which died. Deducting these three items, the balance to credit on account of the year's transactions is reduced to Rs. 22,641-9-9, exclusive of wear and tear of steam engine, elephants and boats used by the Forest Department. This, it need hardly be said, is only an estimated nominal credit. It includes mere book transactions, such as the nominal invoice value of timber supplied to local Departments (Rs. 54,489) and, on the other side of the account, large sums on account of convict labour and material, which are not paid for in cash.

15. *Comparison with Budget Estimate.*—In whatever manner the figures are looked at, they present a sad contrast to the expectations raised by the budget estimate for the year under review, in which the income from exports alone was estimated at over a lakh of rupees, as shown in the margin.

		Rs.
Padouk squares	...	21,600
Do. scantlings	...	21,120
Sleepers	...	54,000
Slabs, planks, &c.,	...	3,500
Total	...	1,00,220

In submitting this estimate Mr. Ferrars wrote*: "The sources of the bulk of the revenue are precisely those regarding which the most reliable forecast can be made," and again he wrote, on the 13th March 1884, after a whole year's experience in the Andamans, that he hoped "to keep the outturn (export) up to the mark and to realize the budget estimates." On the 27th November 1884, when nearly eight months of the year had passed, he reduced his estimated Receipts from exports to Rs. 27,244. The Deputy Conservator does not in his Report compare the actuals with the estimates, and it is unnecessary here to enter into the causes to which, in the course of correspondence, he ascribes the great falling off.

* His letter No. 218, dated 4th October 1883.

16. *Local Supplies.*—In addition to the timber exported, 1,970 tons in the rough and 277 tons of sawn timber were made over to local Department—a great reduction in the local demands, as shown by the following figures:—

	Tons.
1882-83	4,175
1883-84	3,636
1884-85	2,247

17. The invoice value of the timber locally supplied during the latter year was Rs. 54,488, against Rs. 67,387 during the preceding year.

18. Padouk is reserved for export, and the Deputy Conservator reports that the woods used as substitutes for it are becoming scarcer than padouk itself.

19. *Stock Depots.*—It was observed with regret in the Administration Report for the preceding year (Chapter XII, paragraph 8) that the number of logs in stock was reduced from 1,741 to 247. A slight improvement has taken place during the year under review, the balance in stock at the end of the year having been 473 logs.

The average number of logs supplied monthly to local departments was only 331, against 556 in the preceding year and 646 in 1882-83.

20. *Girdling.*—9,471 trees were girdled, against 11,850 of the previous year, a falling off of 21 per cent. in the total operations, and at the same time the number of trees of the 3rd and 4th classes, the most inferior classes, is almost the same for each year.

21. *Establishment.*—No change has taken place in the establishment during the year, and about the same number of convicts have been employed as during the preceding year.

22. *Elephants.*—One elephant died during the year and six were received from India, thus raising the number to 17. The average number at work throughout the year was 9½. The Deputy Conservator is of opinion that if there were a sufficient number to admit of a regular rotation of animals at rest and animals at work, the issue of grain rations to them might be stopped, and a large timber trade would thus also be made feasible. During the year the allotment on account of grain rations was Rs. 4,387, and Rs. 614 of this sum was not expended.

23. *Plantations.*—The experimental padouk plantation at Goplakabung is in a flourishing condition and has been extended to 15 acres. Padouk plantations on the deteriorated hill-clearings at Navy Bay and Mount Haughton have been failures. The Ceara rubber plantation at Protheropore is not progressing so well as the one on alluvial soil at North Corbyn's Cove; the latter is not under the Forest Department. 29,170 Dani (nipa) palms have been planted out and are flourishing.

24. The Deputy Conservator's remarks in his Chapter III, on protected, unreserved, and district forests, do not appear to require comment.

25. *Saw Mill.*—The steam saw mill on Chatham Island, although paid for out of the Public Works budget, as it supplies timber for the use of the Settlement, is under the management of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who estimates its cost at Rs. 17,895* per annum, and its possible earnings at Rs. 15,000, leaving a deficit of Rs. 2,295. This estimate probably approximates correctness, and if all the expenditure were incurred in cash, it would be a losing concern. But the larger portion of the expenditure consists of nominal charges for convict labour and local material. The mill brings in a considerable cash revenue from the timber sawn up by it for export, and without the mill the local public works could not be carried on. The most is made of it, and the large expenditure which would be incurred in the purchase of new machinery could hardly be recommended at present.

	Rs.
* Cash	7,000
Convict labour, firewood, charcoal, &c.	10,895
Total ...	17,895

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Forest Department for 1884-85.

Receipts of year.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure of year.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cash—			*Cash*—			
1. Balance of last year	178 0 9		Deputy Conservator's pay and allowance ...	*c.* 12,000 0 0		
2. License fees	541 4 0		Ministerial establishment	*c.* 1,290 7 6		
3. Sale of Duni leaves	52 8 0		Keep of elephants	*c.* 3,836 10 6		One casualty, which may be estimated at Rs. 1,000.
4. Refunds	2 0 0		Purchase of tools	*c.* 1,821 5 2		
5. Fines	10 0 0		Contingencies	*c.* 545 13 6		
6. Sale of Sundries	4 10 0					
7. Sale of Timber	9,392 10 2	*c.* 10,181 0 11	Convict labour	14,616 0 0		
8. Timber exported and sold, but not paid for in 1884-85	13,200 0 0		Proportion of cost of Saw mill—¾ of the pay of the Mechanical Engineer ...	*c.* 2,700 0 0		Here only the Engineer's salary is accounted for, *vide* section 10 of Report. The inclusion of the Mill will reduce the balance to credit by Rs. 14,000 more.
Timber exported in 1884-85, unsold ...	21,082 0 0	34,282 0 0			36,810 4 8	
9. Timber supplied to Departments in 1884-85	54,488 13 6	54,488 13 6	Balance to credit on account of year's transactions	...	62.141 9 9	
	Total ...	98,951 14 5		Total ...	98,951 14 5	

The only Cash items in the above account are marked *c.*

T. C.,—16th September 1885.

South Andaman Settlement Annual Forest Report for 1884-85, by M. H. Ferrars, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests; dated the 19th August 1885.

[On the model prescribed in section 254 of the Forest Department Code.]

CHAPTER I.

Summary of administration during the year.

1. The work of the year has been the examination of the forests and the establishment of a timber trade.

2. Upon the survey of the forests a separate Report will shortly be submitted. An erroneous impression was created in paragraph 19 of last year's Report. The two compact areas of 12½ and 8½ square miles were alone referred to, because they admitted of succinct notice. In 1884-85, 36 miles of 150 feet lines were surveyed, and 22 miles of 50 feet lines, the latter in specially full detail. Such parts of the South and Middle Andamans as the Topographical Survey afforded opportunities for visiting were also explored.

3. 240 tons of timber, chiefly padouk, were exported, against 413 tons in 1883-84, and 44 tons in 1882-83. A new staple was added, in the shape of ship's spars, for which various of the commonest woods of the Andamans appear well-suited. Six such spars gave a net profit of Rs. 1,300. The cash selling-rate of padouk advanced from Rs. 168 to Rs. 192 per ton, the latter being the average at which the balance of timber in the London Depôt sold off, and on the basis of which 150 tons more were definitely ordered. Moreover, dimensions were prescribed, as handy as those of railway-sleepers, and for which freight may be obtained from Calcutta and Rangoon at 40 shillings. The cost to Government of this timber, "free on board," Port Blair, is under Rs. 5 (under A. I.,) and under Rs. 10, when debited with the quota of all other charges. Simultaneously, orders were received from the largest timber-brokers of the United Kingdom—Messrs. Churchill and Sim—for an indefinite supply of heavy timber. Since then, this firm have reiterated their request for consignments of several hundreds of tons. Hitherto, the difficulty has been to obtain freight, the mail steamer being unable to load heavy timber in any quantity. The business in spars, for which the demand is good, is retarded from the same cause. The Court of Exhibits which I organized at the Edinburgh International Exhibition of Forestry of 1884, was largely instrumental in establishing this demand. The distribution of free specimens, both there and at the International Exhibition in Calcutta of 1883-84, where I likewise organized a court, has proved a specially useful measure. The latter Exhibition brought padouk to the notice of the Indian telegraphs, of the Calcutta Municipal Workshops, of several Indian Railways, and of the Madras Ordnance Department; cash rates as high as Rs. 120 being obtained. The Madras Ordnance Department, however, offers only a book-credit in payment. In the early part of the year, owing to the depression in trade, contractors, having already a fair stock in hand, deprecated large shipments. At that time also the Elephant establishment was low, and local demands for special timbers were pressing. Moreover, as explained in section 7 of last year's Report, the available balance of export timber had been worked off. This accounts for the diminution in the quantity actually exported in the year. The trade done in the timber exported, on the other hand, shows a great advance.

4. The cash transactions of the year are represented by payments into the treasury, aggregating Rs. 9,536, a further sum of Rs. 13,200 just missing payment during the year. The total outstandings are computed at Rs. 34,282 (*vide* Form No. 56). This represents a new trade. The trade in railway sleepers, from which the previous forest revenue was mainly derived, has still proved impossible of revival. The results of previous years are—

		Rs.
1881-82 } *...	...	9,072
1882-83 } ...	...	6,910
1883-84 ...	...	4,205

* *Vide* Superintendent's Nos. 318, dated 29th May 1882, section 5, and G-115, dated 11th June 1883, section 5, regarding Rs. 6,000, excess credit taken for these two years.

These figures illustrate the decline of the sleeper-trade. The high position

of padouk in the London market, where teak has averaged Rs. 165 during the year, proves that the timber meets a first class requirement, in a quarter where a vast consumption and steady market prevail.

5. In addition to the timber exported, 1,970 tons in the rough and 277 tons of sawn timber were made over to local Departments of Government (*vide* Statement No. 64). The amounts which appear in the Statements of previous years are—

	Tons.
1883-84	3,636
1882-83	4,175
1881-82	2,581

An accurate system of timber accounts and tonnage was introduced only in the course of the year previous. The comparison loses its value for this reason. The proportion of IV class woods has been greatly reduced (*vide* No. 292, dated 20th November 1884). The timber is invoiced at definite rates, fixed from time to time by the Superintendent. An absolute standard is difficult to discover, because there is as yet no other market for most of these woods. The total invoice-value is Rs. 54,488, against Rs. 67,387 in 1883-84. The cost to Government is Rs. 10,713, under A. I., and Rs. 19,732 with the quota of all other Expenditure.

6. The radius in which the substitutes for padouk (reserved for export) which the local Departments select, are becoming worked out, steadily increases. Many of them are far less common than padouk.

7. The forest license system brought in a sum of Rs. 4,216 (*vide* letter No. 387, dated 30th January 1885).

Girdling.

8. 9,471 trees were girdled North of Goplakabung and Bajajagda (*vide* Form No. 58).

Felling.

9. Timber was extracted from Brookesabad, Lakrabara, Bajajagda and other places.

10. The means at the disposal of the Department during the year have been—

For exploration of timber 203 convicts, with a daily average at work for the year of 190·48* (at Rs. 6 per mensem); 12 elephants from April to June, 11 from June to November, and 17 from November to March. Daily average at work during the year 9·5. Steam towage of rafts by steam barge, on only 5 occasions.

* Against 215 in 1883-84, and 173 in 1882-83.

For conversion of timber.

		Rs.
95	Mill-hands ...	...
1	Engineer, on ...	250
1	Driver, on ...	40
7	Artizans (self-supporters)	
50	horse power machinery.	
16	horse power steam (nominal, the indicated horse power being even less).	

Office.

		Rs.
1	Munshi, on	40
1—2	Munshi, on	20
1	Jemadar in charge of elephants, on	20
1	Peon	15

Control.

1	Deputy Conservator, on 900

The establishment is, so far, merely tentative, not having been materially increased for the sake of the export; which latter adds to the work not only

in quantity but in the select quality of the outturn. In computing the cost to Government of the timber, per ton, no account has been taken of the saw mill upon which, owing to its unpractical constitution, the deficit of earnings over expenditure is very heavy, even when the most liberal rates are allowed for the sawing. A rough balance sheet is appended.

The elephant establishment was recruited by six new arrivals in November. One animal died in June 1884. The budget of the year includes provision for 13 more. As mentioned in section 4 of last years' Report, the outturn is wholly a matter of elephant power. The whole of the old establishment, which has for some time back been reported in poor condition (*vide* paragraph 14 of last year's Report) has been successfully brought into condition. The work has been eased, and at the same time timber of great size and value extracted by the use of special appliances. An attempt to gradually wean the animals of grain-rations has been successfully made. Of Rs. 4,387, estimated cost of grain consumption for the animals, Rs. 614 have been saved. By the close of the current year it is hoped to have ceased the issue of the grain ration altogether. With a sufficient number to permit of a regular rotation of animals at work and animals at rest, the system would be of undoubted safety, and there would be a reserve to draw upon on special occasions. The cost is a single cash outlay for freight. A heavy annual charge for grain is saved thereby, and a large timber trade made feasible. The main argument against the rations is, that the Port Blair elephant establishment has been contending not against want of sufficient natural food, nor against excessive work, but against tropical ailments, induced by the nature of the ground and the nature of the harness previously in use. The newly arrived animals were put to timber work very gradually.

Plantations.

11. The experimental padouk plantation at Goplakabung, on virgin padouk soil, was continued with much success, and extended to 15 acres.* The plantation on deteriorated hill-clearing at Navy Bay barely held out through the year. A similar experiment on a still more exposed site on Mount Haughton was a complete failure. The *Ceara* hill plantation at Protheropore is not progressing so well as that on alluvial soil at north Corbyn's Cove. The *dani* (*nipa*) plants are flourishing, and 29,170 have been put out along the bunds. No other branch of experimental cultivation has been entrusted to the Forest Department.

* Computed by help of the Topographical Survey not available last year.

Reservation.

12. Beyond the few acres planted at Navy Bay, no reserve has been notified, nor have any proposals on the subject been submitted—pressing as the need of reservation is—pending the publication within the next two months of the Topographical Survey, and the submission of the Forest Valuation Report associated with it.

Accounts.

13. The Imperial system of accounts has not yet been introduced, likewise pending the organization of the Forest Administration. The monthly accounts not having been kept upon the Code system, it has not been found possible to distribute the tonnage against the number of logs, in all cases, in the Code forms prescribed for the present Report. As far as was practicable, without confusing the accounts, the distribution has been shown, all available material being embodied. Where cubical contents were not available, averages were taken.

CHAPTER II.

Reserved Forests.

(*Vide* Section 12 of Chapter I.)

CHAPTER III.

Protected, Unreserved and District Forests.

14. The forest surrounding the Settlement comes under these descriptions.

By Notification No. 24 of 1883-84, dated 15th November 1883, a roughly defined area has been assigned to the villagers for their domestic wants. The system of the Government timber-working has been to girdle the useful kinds of trees preparatory to extracting them, and then to clear the forest for cultivation. Up to a certain point this clearing of forest has proceeded without reference to the eventual distribution of forest and cultivation, and to the suitableness of the soil to each, especially in the Southern District; and in various parts of the settlement, wood and timber have now to be brought from great distances, without the help of streams. The settlers are allowed to take up such land only as is allotted for the purpose by the District authorities. In the Northern District the objects of forest economy have been in a measure regarded in these allotments. Matters have, however, not progressed to the stage of consultation with the Forest Department and common action, as in the provinces of India. This action will also be facilitated by the topographical survey. A beginning was made with entering the boundaries of cleared land, half-cleared land, land in which trees have been girdled, &c., in the topographical sheet already published.

CHAPTER IV.

General.

15. The Andaman Division has been worked with a small establishment, convict Jemadars and Tindals taking the places of Rangers and Foresters. This is possible owing to the compactness of the present working area, situated as it is, all about the centre of control, and because of the absence of any source of depredation upon the forest. The continually shifting demands of the market, at this experimental stage, occupy the staff in a greater measure than where trade has settled into definite grooves. Reservation of forest and works of recuperation proportioned to the outturn, will, when organized, provide a great accession of work. Timbers, hitherto of subordinate importance, are rising in estimation, so that timber work promises to be *the* work of the Andamans, as indeed timber is their special, if not only natural, resource.

Form No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Area of Reserved Forests in 1884-85.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest or Locality.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Mile.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Andamans ...	Southern District ...	Navy Bay ...	10	·0625	...	...	10	·0625	No. 25 of 1883-84, dated 24th November 1883.	Experiment in recuperation of deteriorated hill-clearing unsuccessful; plants losing vigour after first season.
		Total ...	10	·0625	...	...	10	·0625		

Form No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Area of Protected, Unreserved, or District Forests in 1884-85.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Andamans ...	Northern District ...	Goplakabung ...	5	·03125	10	...	15	·09375	Pending ...	Plantation of Padouk on virgin soil, flourishing.
		Total ...	5	·03125	10	...	15	·09375		

Form No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Area of Plantations in 1884-85.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total area.	Total cost.	
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	
ANDAMANS ...	Navy Bay	10	300	...	...	10	300	Experiment in recuperation of deteriorated hill clearing unsuccessful; plants losing vigour in second season.
	Goplakabung	5	300	10	300	15	600	Experimental plantation of padouk on virgin soil, flourishing.
	Dani Kari	Indeterminate 9,800 plants along banks and bunds.	500	Indeterminate 29,170 plants along banks and bunds.	500	...	1,000	Propagation of *Nipa fruticans*, for thatching.

N. B.—'Cost' is the invoice value of convict labour supplied.

Form No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season, 1885.				Total cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.		
Andamans ...	*Nil.*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Forest fires not prevalent.

Charged in previous years	*Nil.*	
Charged in 1884-85	*Nil.*	
Charged in 1885-86		
Total	*Nil.*	

Form No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1884-85.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1883-84.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of the year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Andamans	...	...	12	...	...	12	12	4	4	8	9	12	13	...
Total ...	...	...	12	...	...	12	12	4	4	8	9	12	13	...

Form No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the Andaman Division, during 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Cash.	Invoice.	Total.	Remarks.
Revenue.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.—				
a. Timber	5,717 9 2	54,488 12 6	60,206 5 8	
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	...	...	
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	
d. Sandalwood	...	...	...	
e. Grass and other minor produce...	52 8 0	...	52 8 0	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—				
a. Timber	3,675 1 0	...	3,675 1 0	
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	...	...	
c. Bamboos	...	...	...	
d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	541 4 0	...	541 4 0	
e. Other minor produce ...	...	...	...	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood—	...	...	...	
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	...	...	...	
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	
V.—Miscellaneous—				
a. Fines and forfeitures ...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	
b. Refunds	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	
c. Other sources	4 10 0	...	4 10 0	
d. Balance from last year ...	178 0 9	...	178 0 9	
Total Revenue ...	10,181 0 11	54,488 12 6	64,669 13 5	

Form No. 53.—(contd.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the Andaman Division, during 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Cash.	Invoice.	Total.	Remarks.
EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A.—Conservancy and Works.—				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.—				
a Timber	475 0 0	13,816 0 0	14,291 0 0	
b Firewood and charcoal ...	...	...	...	
c Bamboos	...	...	...	
d Sandalwood	...	...	...	
e Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.—	...	...	...	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood.—	...	...	...	
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.—				
a Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...	
b Revenue from shared and private forests.	...	...	...	
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.—	...	...	...	
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plant.—				
a Purchase of cattle	...	9,000 0 0	9,000 0 0	
b Feed and keep of cattle ...	...	3,836 10 6	3,836 10 6	
c Stores, tools and plant ...	1,150 4 9	671 0 5	1,821 5 2	
VII.—Communications and buildings.—				
a Roads and bridges	...	...	...	
b Buildings	...	...	...	
c Other works	...	...	...	
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests.—				
a Demarcation	...	...	...	
b Compensation for land and rights	...	...	...	
c Surveys and working plans ...	...	...	...	
d Plantations	...	800 0 0	800 0 0	
e Protection from fire ...	...	...	...	
f Other works	...	...	...	
IX.—Miscellaneous.—				
a Refunds	...	...	...	
b Law charges	...	...	...	
c Other charges	70 13 6	...	70 13 6	
TOTAL A. CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	1,696 2 3	28,123 10 11	29,819 13 2	

Form No. 53.—(concld.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the Andaman Division, during 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Cash.	Invoice.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
B.—Establishments—				
I.—Salaries—				
a Conservators	...	...	...	
b Superior officers	10,800 0 0	...	10,800 0 0	
c Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	...	...	
d Office establishments ...	1,290 7 6	...	1,290 7 6	
e Deputation and special allowance	...	...	...	
II.—Travelling allowances—				
a Conservators	...	...	...	
b Superior officers	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	
c Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ...	...	...	...	
d Office establishments ...	...	...	...	
III. Contingencies—				
a Stationery	...	...	...	
b Carriage of tents and records ...	...	...	...	
c Rents, rates and taxes ...	...	...	...	
d Pay of police guards ...	...	...	...	
e Official postage	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	
f Sundries	440 2 9	...	440 2 9	
TOTAL B ESTABLISHMENTS ...	13,745 10 3	...	13,745 10 3	
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	15,441 12 6	28,123 10 11	43,565 7 5	

Form No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Account Current for the year 1884-85.

Dr. **Cr.**

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To Cash Balance	.....			178	0	9	By paid into Bank and Treasury	.....			9,536	9	5
„ I. *a.*	5,717	9	2										
„ I. *e.*	52	8	0										
„ II. *a.*	3,675	1	0										
„ II. *b-e.*	541	4	0										
„ V. *a.*	10	0	0										
„ V. *b.*	2	0	0										
„ V. *c.*	4	10	0	10,003	0	2	By Cash Balance	.....			644	7	6
Total ...	.....			10,181	0	11	Total ...	.....			10,181	0	11

Form No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1884-85.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payment made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Andamans ...	1,000 0 0	*Nil.*	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Estimated liability on account of Exhibitions in Calcutta and Edinburgh, for which accounts are still due. To be met by sale of exhibits.
				23,000 0 0 (Added during the year 17,000 0 0)	.....	.....	.....	.....	*Vide* Form No. 56.
					5,717 9 2	34,282 6 10	32,282 6 10	2,000 0 0	Rs. 13,200 just missed payment during the year, through account sales being returned for revision.
				For the whole year					
Total ...	1,000 0 0	*Nil*	2,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	5,717 9 2	34,282 6 10	32,282 6 10	2,000 0 0	

Form No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Cash Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1884-85.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during Year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
	Export—						
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Andamans	Sales effected	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	
	,, pending	20,000 0 0	17,000 0 0	...	*5,717 9 2	...	* Rs. 13,200 just missed payment during the year.
	Local	...	4,268 13 0	...	4,268 13 0	...	
	Total ...	23,000 0 0	21,268 13 0	44,268 13 0	9,986 6 2	34,282 6 10	

Form No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Financial Results of the year 1884-85.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—I.		Other Revenue—II.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Andamans ...	60,258	13,907	3,765	240	800	64,025	14,947	One-half of Deputy Conservator's salary debitable to preparatory exploration, valuation, &c.
Total ...	60,258	13,907	3,765	240	800	64,025	14,947	

Form No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Trees girdled by Government Agency during the year 1884-85.

Division.	Trees girdled.			Remarks.
	Description.		Number.	
Andamans.	Pterocarpus indicus ...	Padouk ...	1,461	
	Lagerstrœmia hypoleuca ...	Pyimma ...	686	
	Artocarpus Lakoocha ...	Lakúch	136	
	Mimusops littoralis ...	Mohwa	75	
	Mesua ferrea	Gangaw ...	2,624	Obtained by elimination of commercial species, preparatory to clearing of soil for cultivation.
	Podocarpus bracteata ...	Thitmin ...	2,926	
	Artocarpus Chaplasha ...	Chaplásh ...	475	
	Hopea odorata	Thingán, white ...	88	
	Calophyllum spectabile ...	Lál Chíní ...	124	
	Mimusops Elengi ...	Ilkayá	412	
	Albizzia Lebbek	Koko	164	
	Garcinia speciosa ...	Palawá ...	5	
	Hopea odorata	Thingán, red ...	18	
	Adenanthera pavonina ...	Yucjí... ...	16	
	Myristica Irya	Ghuglam ...	74	
	Planchonia littoralis ...	Bambwè ...	6	
	Alstonia scholaris ...	Lettouk ...	5	
	Diospyros Kurzii	Marble-wood ...	139	
	Odina Wodier	Nabè	7	
		Total ...	9,471	

Form No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Outturn of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the year 1884-85.

Division.	Produce cut and collected.						Remarks.
	How obtained.	Description.	Number or quantity.	Tons.	Cubic ft.	Decimals.	
Andamans	Elimination of commercial timbers preparatory to clearing for cultivation.	Department export.	Logs.				
		I Class ...	4,725	215	43	05	
		II „ ...		211	37	73	
		III „ ...		1,336	29	14	
		IV „ ...		543	9	64	
		V „ ...		...	15	30	
		Unclassified	2,196	651	13	40	
		(Dani thatch ...	pieces 7,500)				
		Total ...	6,921	2,958	48	26	

Form No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Timber and other Produce received from forests in Sale Depôts during the year 1884-85.

Division.	Depôt.	Produce Received.					Remarks.
		Description.	Number or quantity.	Cubic contents.			
				Tons.	C. ft.	dels.	
Andamans	Port Blair	I Class ...	4,725	215	43	05	
		II „ ...		211	37	73	
		III „ ...		1,336	29	14	
		IV „ ...		543	9	64	
		V „ ...		...	15	30	
		Unclassified ...	2,196	651	13	40	
		Total ...	6,921	2,958	48	26	

Form No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Cash Sale of Timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency during 1884-85.

Division.	Depôt or locality.	Produce sold.				Cash.			Remarks.
		Description.	Number or quantity.						
			Tons.	Cubic feet.	Dcls.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Andamans ...	Port Blair ...	*Local.*							
		I class	1	23	40	150	8	9	
		II „	0	7	53	8	9	2	
		III „	7	40	91	205	4	6	
		IV „	4	1	90	70	0	5	
		V „	0	5	30	13	3	10	
		Total ...	13	29	04	447	10	8	
		Export.							
		I class	141	49	88	*Vide* Statement No. 56.			
		II „	4	2	93				
		III „	8	18	49				
		IV „	85	42	51				
		V „	0	10	0				
		Total ...	240	23	81				

Form No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Account of Timber cut and collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts and sold locally during the year 1884-85.

Particulars.	Number of Logs.	Cub. contents. Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.	Total of each head. Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.
Balance at commencement of the year— (Unclassified.)							
Temporary Depôts—							
Logs	21	9	33	...	...	...	...
Sleepers	19	8	37	...	...	...	...
Stock Depôts—							
Logs	226	103	48	...	...	...	...
Sleepers	1,736	115	36	...	...	...	...
Sawmill Depôt	...	161	24	69	399	28	69
Received from the forests in Depôts— (Classified—*Vide* S. O. No. 196 P., dated 23rd May 1884)—							
I Class	4,725	215	43	05	...	...	...
II ,,		211	37	73	...	...	...
III ,,		1,336	29	14	...	...	...
IV ,,		543	9	64	...	...	...
V ,,		...	15	30	2,307	34	86
Logs	2,190	650	13	40	...	...	...
Sleepers	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
					651	13	40
Total ...	8,924	...	...	...	3,358	26	95

Particulars.	Number of Logs.	Cub. Contents. Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.	Total of each head. Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.
Removed by Government Departments from Depôts—							
I Class		72	19	81	...	...	...
II ,, ...		207	27	27	...	...	...
III ,, ...		1,320	19	74	...	...	...
IV ,, ...		453	15	23	...	...	...
Shingles		192	30	...	2,348	13	05
Transferred to Export Sale Depôts—							
(Principally through Forest and sawmill, *Vide* Abstract below) I Class		141	49	88	...	...	...
II ,, ...		4	2	93	...	...	...
III ,, ...		8	18	49	...	...	...
IV ,, ...		85	42	51	...	...	...
V ,, ...	7,370	...	10	...	240	23	81
Sold Locally—							
I Class		1	23	40	...	...	...
II ,, ...		... 7	7	53	...	...	...
III ,, ...		7	40	91	...	...	...
IV ,, ...		4	1	90	...	...	...
V ,, ...		...	5	30	... 13	... 29	... 04
Used by the Department— (Unclassified.)							
Logs (small)		20	...	...	...	...	...
Slabs and ends (principally as fuel, Forest Sawmill) ...		304	8	15	... 324	... 8	... 15
Lost and written off as useless—	38	17	48	...	17	48	...
Balance at close of the year— (Unclassified.)							
Temporary Depôts—							
Logs	261	120	3	...	...	...	...
Stock Depôts—							
Logs	473	217	29	...	...	...	...
Sleepers	782	49	...	...	...	...	...
Sawmill Depôt—							
Scantling	...	126	13	90	...	...	...
Shingles 15″×5″	...	1	10	...	514	5	90
Total ...	8,924	...	...	...	3,358	26	95

Abstract of timber transferred from Depôts and converted at the Forest Department Sawmill, Chatham Island.

Receipts, &c.	Logs.	Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.
Balance at commencement of the year— (Unclassified.)				
Scantling	...	123	39	69
Shingles 15″×5,″ 78,600	...	31	25	...
,, 12″×4,″ 18,400	...	6	10	...
Received from general Depôts— (Classified.)				
I Class	752	346	42	84
II ,, ...	530	233	27	51
III ,, ...	476	159	14	67
IV ,, ...	319	118	16	73
V ,, ...	26	8	...	47
Total ...	3,398	1,027	26	91

Issues, &c.	Logs.	Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.
Removed by Government Departments and transferred to Export Depôts— (*Vide* above, and Form No. 64) (Unclassified.)				
Scantling		354	44	86
Shingles 15″×5,″ 486,500		194	...	...
,, 12″×4,″ 141,000		47	...	...
Slabs and ends (used for mill-fuel) *and saw dust* (Unclassified) ...	3,398	304	8	15
Balance at close of the year— (Unclassified.)				
Scantling		126	13	90
Shingles 15″×5,″ 2,850		1	10	...
Total ...	3,398	1,027	26	91

Form No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Timber and other produce cut, collected, and removed from the forest by consumers or purchasers, including pasture, during the year 1884-85.

Division.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realised during the year.	Remarks.
		Tons. c. ft. dels.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Andamans	Timber I class	42 43 91	902 15 7	...	
	„ II „	... ...	...	...	
	„ III „	10 11 77	56 0 10	...	
	„ IV „	27 27 24	27 8 7	...	
	„ V „	... ...	...	...	
		80 32 92	986 9 0	986 9 0	
	Ballis	...	449 7 0	449 7 0	Quantities indefinite ; licensees paying a monthly fee for permission.
	Firewood				
	Bamboos				
	Thatch				
	Pan				
	Rattan roots				
	Total ...	...	1,436 0 0	1,436 0 0	

Form No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Revenue derived from, and expenditure incurred on, Timber invoiced to Public Departments from Depôts during the year 1884-85.

Name of Department.	Particulars of supplies.	Amount Supplied. No.	Tons.	C. ft.	Dels.	Rate.		Amount of Revenue. Due.	Invoice Total.	Outstanding.	Cost to Forest Department. Timber expenses under A.—I.	Quota of all other expenditure chargeable against Timber, &c.	Total.	Comparison of Revenue and Expenditure. Surplus.	Deficit.	Remarks.
Civil Department.—		Logs.						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N. District ...	Round, 1st class ...	39	23	22	83			1,759 3 9								
,, ...	Do. 2nd ,, ...	211	101	48	8			3,058 12 6								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	924	444	47	51			8,898 15 2								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	479	230	18	40			2,303 9 6								
,, ...	Square 1st ,, ...	32	17	7	2			1,006 14 4								
,, ...	Do. 2nd ,, ...	43	38	35	1			1,451 3 9								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	101	85	48	62			2,319 4 6								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	23	19	11	85			241 11 2								
,, ...	Mill, Sawn 1st ,, ...	...	8	29	85			678 8 4								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	...	33	9	60			1,536 6 0								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	...	...	27	60			20 11 2								
,, ...	Do. Shingles (No. ...	290,000)	116	...	...			4,640 0 0								
									28,545 4 2							
S. District ...	Round, 1st class ...	2	...	43	74			65 9 8								
,, ...	Do. 2nd ,, ...	134	69	29	77			1,757 12 4								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	1,312	572	3	30			11,441 4 4								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	361	174	48	46			1,749 11 3								
,, ...	Square 1st ,, ...	1	1	30	...			150 0 0								
,, ...	Do. 2nd ,, ...	9	6	31	17			248 6 1								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	64	41	33	6			1,041 12 7								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	29	24	18	90			304 11 6								
,, ...	Mill, sawn 1st ,, ...	...	...	5	99			8 15 11								
,, ...	Do. 2nd ,, ...	...	1	33	24			62 6 9								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	...	1	45	...			29 8 0								
,, ...	Do. Shingles (No. ...	196,500)	78	30	...			3,144 0 0								
,, ...	Sleepers	55	3	40	96			95 7 8								
									20,099 10 1							
Marine Department...	Round, 1st class ...	8	3	41	43			287 2 3								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	103	79	1	45			1,580 8 6								
,, ...	Do. 4th ,, ...	11	1	45	2			18 15 11								
,, ...	Square 1st ,, ...	12	10	38	95			1,573 0 5								
,, ...	Do. 3rd ,, ...	20	22	33	49			696 11 10								
,, ...	Mill, Sawn 3rd ,, ...	...	31	38	21			1,573 15 11								
									5,600 6 10							
Commissariat Department.	Do. do. ,, ...	...	1	22	20			63 0 8	..... 63 0 8							
S. S. *Reclaimer* ...	Do. do. ,, ...	...	3	43	34			180 6 9	..... 180 6 9							
	Total ...	3,972	2,348	12	05	...	...	.....	54,488 12 6	*Nil*	10,713 2 0	19,732 8 11	30,445 10 11	*Nil*	*Nil*	
													Deduct Surplus (or Deficit) ...	.....	.....		
													Balance for the Department ...	24,043 1 7	.....	

		Rs. A. P.
A. VI*a*.	Animals arrived in November	3,000 0 0
b.	... ...	3,836 10 6
c.	... ...	671 0 5
B. I*a*.	One-half Deputy Conservator's salary	5,400 0 0
,, *d*.	... ...	1,000 0 0
	Total Cost of total outturn ...	13,907 10 11

As per Form No. 62.

Form No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1884-85.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On Hand at commencement of the year.							On hand at close of the year.							Difference in value.						Remarks.
															In favour of the year.			Against the year.			
	No.	Tons.	Cubic feet.	Dels.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Tons.	Cubic feet.	Dels.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Local Depôts																					
Logs	2,002	238	4	...	8,332	12	9	1,516	514	5	90	17,994	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scantlings ...	...	161	24	96	11,304	15	1	...	127	23	...	8,922	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Export depôts	...	460	...	...	20,000	0	0	...	430	...	...	31,282	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,002	859	28	96	39,637	11	10	1,516	1,071	28	90	58,198	5	3	18,560	9	5	...	...	...	

SETTLEMENT ORDER.*

No. P.-196, dated Port Blair, the 23rd May 1884.

Forest Produce Rates.

The following rates are fixed for the supply of timber on invoice to Local Departments during 1884-85.

Class of timber.	Size or Description.	No. or quantity.	Value.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
Scantling, I Class timber ...	6 inches and over ...	Per Cubic foot ...	2 0 0	
do do „ ...	Under 6 inches ...	„ „ ...	1 8 0	
Scantling, II Class „ ...	6 inches and over ...	„ „ ...	1 0 0	
do do „ ...	Under 6 inches ...	„ „ ...	0 12 0	
Scantling, III Class „ ...	6 inches and over ...	„ „ ...	0 12 0	
do do „ ...	Under 6 inches ...	„ „ ...	0 8 0	
Scantling, IV Class „ ...	6 inches and over ...	„ „ ...	0 8 0	
do do „ ...	Under 6 inches ...	„ „ ...	0 6 0	
Planking, I Class „ ...	1 inch ...	„ „ ...	2 8 0	
do do „ ...	½ inch ...	„ „ ...	2 0 0	
Planking, II Class „ ...	1 inch ...	„ „ ...	1 8 0	
do do „ ...	½ inch ...	„ „ ...	1 12 0	
Planking, III Class „ ...	1 inch ...	„ „ ...	1 0 0	
do do „ ...	½ inch ...	„ „ ...	1 4 0	
Planking, IV Class „ ...	1 inch ...	„ „ ...	0 10 0	
do do „ ...	½ inch ...	„ „ ...	0 12 0	
Planking, V Class „ ...	1 inch ...	„ „ ...	2 8 0	
do do „ ...	½ inch ...	„ „ ...		
Shingles, I & II Class „ ...	15 inches by 5 inches	1,000 ...	16 0 0	
do do do „ ...	12 „ by 4 „	„ ...	10 0 0	
Logs, I Class (Padouk)	Square ...	Ton of 40 C. ft.	75 0 0	
	Round ...	„ 50 „ ...		
„ II Class (Lakuch, Pyimma)	Square ...	Ton of 40 „ ...	30 0 0	
	Round ...	„ 50 „ ...		
„ III Class (Mohwa, Gangaw, Thitmin, Toungpoeng, & Thingan white.)	Square ...	Ton of 40 „ ...	20 0 0	
	Round ...	„ 50 „ ...		
Logs, IV Class (All other timbers except V Class.)	Square ...	Ton of 40 „ ...	10 0 0	
	Round ...	„ 50 „ ...		
„ V Class Marblewood ...	Round ...	Ton of 50 „ ...	75 0 0	
do „ Chugalam (black) ...	„ ...	„ 50 „ ...	75 0 0	
do „ Box-wood ...	„ ...	Per Cwt. ...	25 0 0	

* Quoted in Form No. 62.

Appendix.

SAWMILL CHATHAM ISLAND.

Rough balance sheet of earnings and cost in 1884-85.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Sawing of 1,000 tons at Rs. 10 per ton	10,000	0	0	Grant for Engineer's salary	3,000	0	0
(*N.B.*—Rs. 10 is the usual rate for planking, the rates for square and scantling being Rs. 5 and Rs. 8, respectively.)				„ Employé's salaries and current stores, &c.	4,000	0	0
				Convict labour	7,000	0	0
				Firewood, 440 cords at Rs. 5 per cord	2,200	0	0
				„ Slabs and ends, 304 tons at Rs. 5 per ton ...	1,520	0	0
				Charcoal, 150 maunds at 8 annas per maund	75	0	0
Deficit	7,895	0	0	Sundries of local produce	100	0	0
Total ...	17,895	0	0	Total ...	17,895	0	0
Possible earnings on basis of July 1885							
480 tons London planks, at Rs. 10 per ton	4,800	0	0				
720,000 shingles at Rs. 15 per 1,000	10,800	0	0				
(Here the wood is not charged for)							
Deficit	2,295	0	0				
Total ...	17,895	0	0		17,895	0	0

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